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## NEWS.

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THE BRYOLOGIST Hugo von Klinggraeff died April 1 at Paleschken, West Prussia.

DR. B. SCHMID, privatdocent at the University of Tübingen, died April 28.

PROFESSOR ANTONIO MORI, Director of the Botanic Gardens at Modena, died April 6.

MR. E. W. D. HOLWAY spent the month of September in the mountains of western Canada collecting fungi.

PROFESSOR DR. G. LEIMBACH, of Arnstadt, Thuringia, and publisher of the *Deutsch. Bot. Monatsschrift*, was missing from his home on June 11, and on June 13 his body was found at the foot of a cliff, from which he had evidently fallen.

THE LAST REPORT (13th) of the Missouri Botanical Garden shows that the mounted herbarium consists of 364,953 specimens, 23,942 of which are thallophytes. The library contains 36,016 books and pamphlets, and at present 1,133 serial publications are received.

MRS. WILLIAM STUART, of Purdue University, for some years assistant in botany to Dr. Arthur, and for the last year associate horticulturist in the Experiment Station of that institution, has been appointed horticulturist in the University of Vermont to succeed Professor Waugh, who goes to the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

THE UREDINEAE are to receive monographic treatment by P. and H. Sydow of Berlin. Gebrüder Borntraeger announce the early appearance of the first part of the work. It is to appear in parts over a period of three or four years, and will eventually form three volumes, each containing about 1,000 pages, with a large part of the species illustrated, and all known species included with their synonymy. The price will be about 60 marks per volume to subscribers.

M. J. C. WILLIS, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, proposes to be absent from Peradeniya until March 1903, on a tour through England, the United States, Japan, etc., for the study of agricultural and botanical organizations in those countries. Letters on departmental business should be sent to the Acting Director, Mr. J. B. Carruthers at Peradeniya; private letters to the Royal Societies' Club, 63 St. James St., London, 1902]

S. W., till October 1st, and to Olga, San Juan co., Washington, U. S. A. till December 15th.

THE DIVISION OF FORESTRY EXTENSION, organized in the Bureau of Forestry on July 1, to supersede the Section of Tree Planting, is to have charge of all work that deals with the creation of forests where at present there are none. Field parties are now at work in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arizona, Washington, and Oregon. In connection with the system of cooperation with private land owners in planting the Bureau of Forestry at the beginning of the present field season had arranged 224 planting plans in 172 localities of twenty-nine different states. The majority of these plans are for woodlots of individual land owners, but in some cases plans are being made for corporations, cities, and even states. The bureau has also established nurseries in the two forest reserves recently established in the sand-hill region of Nebraska. The principal species used at first will be jack pine, western yellow pine, white fir, and Colorado blue spruce. The bureau has also recently taken up a study of the tendencies of natural forests to extend over land devoid of forest growth. Field parties are now investigating the reproduction of white pine on pastures and abandoned lands in Massachusetts and New Hampshire; another field party is studying the same problem in Oklahoma in connection with the hard wood growth which composes the timber belts of that region; and a similar study is being made of the Prescott reserve in Arizona. The reclamation of shifting sand dunes has also been taken up as a problem by the bureau. The regions most severely affected are the dune regions of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, the lake district region of Michigan, and the Columbia river district of Washington and Oregon. Two field parties are at work on this problem, the one investigating the dune district along the Atlantic coast and the other the Columbia river district.